

# THE PULASKI CITIZEN.

VOLUME 10

PULASKI, TENNESSEE, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 27, 1866,

NUMBER 34.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**ALLISON & ELLIS,**  
Manufacturers of Boots & Shoes,  
NORTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,  
(IN OLD COURTHOUSE.)  
Pulaski, Tenn.  
MANUFACTURE from best material. All work  
warranted and satisfaction guaranteed. apr17

**TENNESSEE HOUSE,**  
WEST SIDE PUB. SQUARE,  
PULASKI, TENN.  
FRANK HANSON, Proprietor.  
Re-fitted and Newly Furnished!

THIS house is being thoroughly repaired and re-  
fitted. New carpets and furniture in every  
room. Rooms to rent. Thankful for a liberal pa-  
tronsage heretofore, a continuance of the same is re-  
spectfully solicited. jan 31

**MEDICAL CARD!**  
**DR. ABERNATHY**  
Offers his professional services to the citizens of  
Pulaski and Giles county.  
OFFICE—At Tennessee House, Pulaski. Jan 24-2m

**JONES & TINNON,**  
**Attorneys at Law,**  
PULASKI, TENN.  
(BOX 99.)  
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.  
OFFICE—3d door west in Office Row, west of  
May's corner. jan 17-4f

**DR. J. F. GRANT,**  
**PULASKI TENN.**  
RESPECTFULLY tenders his services to the  
people of Giles and the adjoining counties in the  
practice of Medicine and Surgery. Is also pre-  
pared to treat diseases of the EYE and EAR.  
OFFICE—Old Stand of Grant & Abernathy.  
January 1st, 1866-1y

**M. McCARTY,**  
**DENTIST.**  
OFFICE—Northwest corner Public Square,  
Pulaski, TENN.  
Jan 10, 1866.

**BROWN & McCALLUM,**  
**Attorneys at Law,**  
PULASKI, TENN.  
Will practice in Giles and adjoining counties,  
also in the courts of Bankruptcy and in the  
Supreme and Federal courts at Nashville.  
Prompt attention will be given to all  
business entrusted to them.  
Office old stand of Brown & McCallum.  
Oct-1st-4y

**T. M. JONES & SONS,**  
**Attorneys at Law.**  
PULASKI, TENN.  
Will practice in the Federal courts and courts of  
Bankruptcy.  
Office same as formerly occupied by Jones &  
Clark. oct 5-1f

**R. R. REED,**  
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**  
PULASKI, TENN.  
Office S. W. corner Public Square.  
Will practice in the courts of Giles and adjoining  
counties.  
Particular attention given to the collection  
of claims. jan 18-1y

**ROSE and GORDON,**  
**Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,**  
PULASKI, TENN.  
Office West side of Square, over the old Bank.  
**WILL PRACTICE**  
In the Courts of Giles and adjoining counties, [Jan 18-1y]

**J. C. LESTER,**  
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**  
PULASKI, TENN.  
Will give prompt attention to all business  
entrusted to him. dec 7, '66.

**AMOS R. RICHARDSON,**  
**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**  
PULASKI, TENN.  
Will practice in Giles and adjoining counties.  
Office, West side Square—Up-stairs.  
nov 8-1y

**LEON GODFREY,**  
**Watch Maker & Jeweller,**  
PULASKI, TENN.  
All kinds of Repairing in Watches or Jewelry  
done promptly, and satisfaction warranted.  
Shop, 1st Main street, South. [Feb 16-1f]

**Drs. J. P. & J. T. Grant,**  
**DENTISTS.**  
OFFICE:  
1st Main street.  
SOUTH,  
Pulaski, Tenn.  
[May 31-1f]

**JOHN HOLLER,**  
**Boot Maker & Repairer,**  
PULASKI, TENN.  
If material is the best that can be procured, and  
all his work is warranted. [June 18-1y]  
SHOP AT THE TENNESSEE HOUSE.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**CHARLES HALL,**  
**Photographic Artist.**  
PULASKI, TENN.  
(Rooms at Mrs. Paine's.)  
All work warranted to give satisfaction. may 15-1f

**THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!**  
**COPPER SCROLL**  
**LIGHTNING ROD!**  
**HALL'S PATENT.**

HAVING procured the agency for this county, I  
am prepared to put up these rods for those who  
desire it.  
These rods are greatly superior and cheaper than  
all others. It is made of pure copper, the best ma-  
terial for lightning conductors. It is hollow, and  
has more than double the conducting capacity of  
any other rod. It is pronounced by the profound-  
est Electricians of the world superior to any other  
ever used. No other should be used.  
Call and get a circular, and examine the rod.  
July 10-2m F. A. LEONARD, ag't.

**F. G. TIGNOR,**  
**MANUFACTURER OF**  
**Saddles, Harness &c,**  
North-East Cor. Public Square,  
PULASKI, TENN.  
All kinds of Texas, Morgan and Mexican Sads  
made on hand and made to order.  
I employ none but the VERY BEST of workmen  
and use none but the VERY BEST of material,  
and have more than double the conducting capacity  
of any other rod. It is pronounced by the profound-  
est Electricians of the world superior to any other  
ever used. No other should be used.  
Call and get a circular, and examine the rod.  
July 10-2m F. A. LEONARD, ag't.

**DR. J. A. SUMPTER & J. L. PEARCY,**  
**HAVE REMOVED THEIR**  
**DRUG STORE**  
To North End of the Tennessee House,  
West side Square, Pulaski, Tenn.  
Just received a fresh stock of pure and re-  
fined Drugs, Medicines, and Fancy Articles,  
to which they invite the attention of their  
friends and the public generally.  
The Drug business will be under the direction of  
Mr. Peary, while Dr. Sumpter will continue the  
practice of Physic. Office, back room of drug store.  
A Fresh Supply of Landreth's, and other  
Garden Seeds.

**Prescriptions**  
Carefully compounded at all hours by a competent  
and experienced druggist. jan 4-1f

**PULASKI HOUSE,**  
1st MAIN STREET, South,  
Pulaski, Tenn.  
By Mrs. M. D. PAINE.  
THIS house is conveniently located to the business  
portion of the town, yet sufficiently retired to  
give it the air of a private boarding house. The  
accommodations are as good as those of any con-  
tingent hotel in the State, being supplied with the best  
market affords, and guests attended by polite  
and accommodating servants.  
Regular boarders, without lodging, 48 per week;  
Transient boarders, without lodging, \$7; Transient  
boarders, with lodging, \$9; Board per day, with  
lodging, \$3; without lodging \$1.50. Single meals  
50 cents. [sept 6-1y]

**Livery and Sale Stable,**  
**PULASKI, TENN.**  
I TAKE pleasure in saying to the public that my  
convenient Livery Stable on Main Street north  
of the public square is now well supplied with the  
Best of Harness and Saddle Horses  
Gentling Buggies, nice Carriages attentive and ac-  
commodating Ostrers, and plenty of provender.  
**Bill Lewis**  
will occasionally be on hand for a horse swap. A  
man may get either a ride, a drive, a feed or a trade.  
Prices.  
Carriage and Horses per day, \$10.00  
Horse and Buggy " " " " 6.00  
" " half day, " " " " 4.00  
" " short drive, " " " " 2.50  
Saddle Horse per day, " " " " 3.00  
Buggy & Harness without Horses, " " " " 3.00  
Buggy Horse without Buggy, " " " " 4.00  
Feeding Horses single feed, " " " " 60  
" per day 1.50, per month 25.00  
march 28-1y J. H. JACKSON.

**STACY & JOHNSON,**  
EAST SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE,  
Pulaski, : : Tenn.  
Have just received a full and complete stock of  
FALL AND WINTER  
DRY GOODS,  
Hardware, Cutlery, Queens and Glassware  
GROCERIES, &c.,  
which they offer  
At Greatly Reduced Prices.  
All are invited to call and examine the stock be-  
fore purchasing elsewhere.  
march 16, 1866-1f. STACY, MORRIS & CO

**J. P. MAY,**  
South-East Corner of the Public Square,  
(OLD STAND.)  
PULASKI, TENN.  
DEALER IN  
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,  
CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES,  
HATS & NOTIONS.  
These goods are fresh, having been purchased  
at the Spring in New York and Philadelphia, and  
will be sold at reasonable rates. apr 24

**Guard the Tongue.**  
Ladies, and especially young ladies, can  
not be too careful in their conversation with  
gentlemen, to avoid those remarks which,  
though harmless in themselves, sound very  
badly when they are repeated to a third  
party.

It is a melancholy fact that there is very  
frequently a pride among young men, too,  
who pass in society as gentlemen—which  
leads them to repeat conversations, show-  
ing that they are on terms of marked in-  
timacy with certain ladies. Conscience is  
sometimes so entirely devoted to technicalities  
that if the words repeated are really the  
words of the lady, a young man is willing  
to have them misinterpreted. The con-  
tempt of any true gentleman for a man  
who tells a genuine unflinching lie is not  
so great as that which he feels for him who  
tells a truth in such a way that it means a  
lie. Nevertheless hundreds of young men  
in society do satisfy themselves with mere-  
ly truthful words in telling their relations  
with ladies.

There are very many occasions in which  
a lady finds herself conversing on subjects  
forbidden by the usual laws which regu-  
late the social relations of the sexes. The  
circumstances under which she does this  
renders it entirely harmless, and she vio-  
lates no rules of propriety. She reposes  
in the gentleman, however, a very danger-  
ous confidence. Her most innocent words  
may sound very differently repeated to a  
third party. Her reputation indeed may be  
seriously injured.

No young lady need flatter herself that  
she is so good a student of human nature  
that she can distinguish between a genuine  
young "gentleman" and a mere young  
"man." Her means of judging are entire-  
ly inadequate, and the signs from which  
she draws her conclusions are generally  
false. Besides, many young men of the  
most honorable intentions are thoughtless.  
These do more harm, perhaps, than those  
who are malicious. The only safety for a  
young girl is to move in the strictest rules  
of social propriety, as far as conversation  
with gentlemen is concerned.

The female sex are accused of gossiping  
and tale bearing. We honestly believe that  
a majority of the injurious scandals afloat  
in society originate with young men, and  
generally by the repetition of conversations  
which in themselves are harmless.

**A Soft Place.**  
I was down to see the widow Ferguson  
yesterday, and she gave me a dinner. I  
went down rather early in the morning; we  
talked and laughed, and chatted and went  
on, she going out occasionally until dinner  
was ready. Then she helped me graciously  
to pigeon pie. Now, I thought that rather  
favorable. I took it as a system of per-  
sonal approbation, because everybody  
knows I love pigeon pie, and I flatter my-  
self she had cooked it on purpose for me.  
So I grew particularly cheerful and thought  
I could see it in her too. So after dinner,  
while sitting close beside the widow, I fan-  
cied we both felt rather comfortable like—  
I know I did. I felt that I had fallen over  
head and ears in love with her, and I im-  
agined, from the way she looked, she had  
fallen in love with me. She appeared just  
for all the world like she thought it was  
coming, that I was going to court her—  
Presently—I couldn't help it—I laid my  
hand on her beautiful shoulder, and I re-  
marked when I placed it there, in my blan-  
dest tones, for I tried to throw my whole  
soul into the expression, I remarked then,  
with my eyes pouring love, truth and fidelity  
right into hers:  
"Widow, this is the nicest, softest place  
I ever had my hand on in my life."

Looking benevolently at me, and at the  
same time flushing up a little, she said, in  
melting and winning tones:  
"Doctor, give me your hand, and I'll  
put it on a much softer place."

In a moment, in rapture I consented,  
and taking my hand, she gently, very gen-  
tly, and quietly laid it—on my head, and  
burst into a laugh that's ringing in my ears  
yet.

Now, I haven't told this to a living soul  
but you, and, by jinks, you must not; but  
I couldn't hold it any longer, so I tell you;  
but mind, it must not go any farther.

**Longevity Among Musicians.**  
Geminiana lived till he was ninety-six;  
Dr. Burney till he was eighty-six; Gluck  
and Zingarelli till they were each eighty-  
seven. But they were all surpassed by a  
composer of antiquity, Zenophilus, who was  
as celebrated a musician as he was a Pytha-  
gorean philosopher. He lived till he was  
one hundred and five, without feeling the  
slightest signs of decay. According to  
Lempriere, he did not die till he had at-  
tained his one hundred and seventy-first  
year, and even then he was in possession of  
all his faculties. It is to be hoped that  
Auber and Rossini will follow his laudable  
example.

"Do you chew tobacco?" asked a lady  
of a young man in a street car, by whose  
side she displayed his immaculate skirts.  
"No, ma'am," was the reply, but I can get  
you a claw, if you like."

## THE RIVERS FLOW.

Here is a delicious little summer idyl  
for an idle summer day. It is from the  
New York *Citizen*, written by one signing  
himself "Wolverine."

Around the dim horizon's ring  
White, misty vapors curling cling;  
The drooping roses nod their heads,  
The gaudy poppies in their beds  
Stand dozing in the yellow sun;  
The lazy tide doth seaward run,  
Leaving a bare and gleaming beach  
Of shining sands and pebbly beach;  
And green leaves rustle,  
The sweet winds blow—  
In light and shadow  
The rivers flow.

To bridge the rivulet's wave across,  
The spider spins his silken rose;  
So light the breeze it scarce can trace  
A wrinkle on the water's face,  
Where rooted deep beneath the pool  
The lilacs shimmer white and cool,  
A drowsy hum is in the air,  
A dreamy languor everywhere,  
And green leaves rustle,  
The sweet winds blow—  
In light and shadow  
The rivers flow.

**CHANGES.**  
BY ADELAIDE PROCTOR.

Mourn, oh, rejoicing heart!  
The hours are flying;  
Each one some treasure takes—  
Each one some blossom breaks,  
And leaves it dying.  
The chill, dark night draws near  
Thy sun will soon depart  
And leave thee sighing,  
Then mourn, rejoicing heart,  
The hours are flying.

Rejoice, oh, grieving heart!  
The hours fly fast;  
With each some sorrow dies,  
With each some shadow flies,  
Until at last  
The red dawn, in the east,  
Bids weary night depart,  
And pain is past.  
Rejoice, then, grieving heart,  
The hours fly fast!

**What Does Masonry?**

How many young men have we known  
to be attracted by the Lodge away from  
places of vicious or questionable resort?  
How many to have in their minds a sense  
of manliness planted or quickened? How  
many have had deepened in their minds  
the principles of moral instruction which  
they learned at their mother's knee, and  
how many have here had the first seeds of  
principle and morality planted in their  
minds? Saloons, bar-rooms, brothels,  
hells, are refuges from weariness and lone-  
liness: Lodges are intended to be refuges  
from them. A refuge for him who has  
no friends in a strange place, and whose  
heart pants for human sympathy—a refuge  
for him who is tempted to sit in idleness,  
wasting the moments of his short life—a  
refuge for him who feels the ambition to be  
upright, and honorable, and manly, but  
finds none to cheer and encourage his  
aspirations—a refuge from the contentions  
and rivalries of society and business, from  
the jealousies of mankind, the muddy tur-  
moil of politics and the discouragement of  
weary efforts, and often failures—a refuge  
for all who would leave the artificial state  
of mankind in which they oppose each  
other, for their first state where they are  
helpful brothers—such the Lodge is in-  
tended to be. It is intended to be more—  
a place of continual teaching, where the  
Masons shall learn the perfection of Heav-  
en's first law: order, and be taught the  
first principles which, when carried out,  
will lead him to Christianity, to a peaceful  
death, and to the rest of Heaven. And  
these things are taught in ways in which no  
man can fail to heed them: not by words  
alone—the instructions of words are easily  
passed by—but by symbols and actions.—  
You know how a Lodge is filled and sur-  
rounded by objects which in an instant dis-  
tinguish it from every other hall; and each  
of these objects, and every little thing  
here, has some "noble and glorious pur-  
pose" of educating the heart. And you  
know how every brother, from the moment  
of his entrance, must be engaged in acts  
of which, performing himself, he cannot  
but think of the meaning. If he only lis-  
tened to harangues, or to instruction given  
as it is in the school or from the pulpit,  
he might forget it as children returning  
from their tasks, or sleep under it like some  
who hear sermons. But we are forced to  
act out our lessons, and by the eye, and  
by the hand, and by our own steps, and  
words and gestures, the lodge teaches us.  
It is thus that here men are trained; and  
it may safely be said that unless they are very  
unworthy or very brutish, they cannot pass  
such training without becoming better,  
more virtuous, more honorable men.

**Sensible Veto.**  
The Governor of Alabama has vetoed the  
bill authorizing the Legislature to cast the  
electoral vote of that State in the ensuing  
Presidential election, and the Legislature  
has failed to pass it over the veto. As it  
is the first and only fair, honest and states-  
manlike document we have yet seen eman-  
ating from any of the Radical Governors,  
we copy it below:

"After the most mature reflection, I am  
forced to the conclusion that the bill is  
wrong in principle, that it would be a dan-  
gerous precedent in a republican govern-  
ment. As my judgement does not approve  
the bill, it is my constitutional duty to return  
it to the Senate with my objections. It  
can not be but regarded as remarkable that  
the first Republican Legislature convened  
in Alabama shall, in the face of the princi-  
ple of its organization, which every Republi-  
can professes to hold dear, deny not to  
the colored, but the white man, the right  
by his vote to indicate his choice for Presi-  
dent and Vice President of the United  
States, and take the matter in its own hands.  
What excuse can there be for it? Is it a  
mere expediency? If so, then it is an  
abandonment of principles, or an acknowl-  
edgment that the material out of which  
the Republican party is composed can not  
be trusted. In other words it is to say that  
the colored man will not do to be trusted.  
This action of the General Assembly will  
be regarded as still more remarkable, when  
considered in connection with what seems  
to have been almost the unanimous opinion  
of the leading members of the Republican  
party of Alabama. It was believed by most  
of them, and so represented at Washing-  
ton, that a large majority of the voting pop-  
ulation of the State were in favor of the new  
Constitution. It is as much as to say that  
the Republican party was in a large major-  
ity in the State, for it is well known that  
none of these opposed it. If the party is  
as strong as has been supposed, then the ne-  
cessity of party expediency does not exist,  
but even if it exists, would it be justifiable  
in resorting to it?"

"Inasmuch as I desire the election of  
Grant and Colfax, I am unwilling to become  
a party to that desirable result, to a schism  
which, practically, denies the very princi-  
ple for which those standard-bearers stand  
pledged before the country."

A benevolent gentleman of Massachu-  
setts erected a church at his own expense,  
and gave it to a society, with the single re-  
striction that Christianity should never be  
assailed in its pulpit.

## The Training of Girls.

The truth is that in human beings, even  
from the physical point of view, it is rather  
a dangerous thing to ignore the intellect  
and the emotions. Nature resents being  
ignored. If you do not cultivate her she  
will surely avenge herself. If you do not  
get wheat out of your piece of ground, she  
will abundantly give you tares. And there  
can be no other rule expressly invented for  
the benefit of fashionable young women.—  
Their moral nature, if nobody ever taught  
them to keep an eager eye upon it, is soon  
overgrown, either with flaunting poison  
plants, or at best with dull gray moss.—  
The parent dreams that the daughter's mind  
is all swept and garnished. Lo, there are  
seven of any other number of devils that  
have entered in and taken possession, more  
or less paramount. The human creature  
who has never been taught to take an inter-  
est in what is right and wholesome, will,  
in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, take  
an interest in what is wrong and unwhol-  
esome. You cannot keep minds in a state  
of vacuum. A girl, like anybody else, will  
obey the bent of the character, which has  
been given either by the education of de-  
sign, or the more usual education of mere  
accidental experience. Everything de-  
pends, in the ordinary course of things, on  
the general view of the aims and objects of  
life which you succeed, deliberately, or by  
hazard, in creating.

A girl is not taught that marriage has  
grave moral and rational purposes, itself  
being no more than a means. On the con-  
trary it is always figured in her eyes as an  
end and sacredly connected with a moral  
and rational companionship. It is, she  
fancies, the gate to some sort of paradise  
whose mysterious joys are not to be anal-  
yzed. She forgets that there are no such  
swift-coming, spontaneous paradises in this  
world, where the future can never be any-  
thing more than the child of the present,  
indelibly stamped with every feature  
and line of its parent. This castle building,  
however, is harmless. If it does not  
strengthen, still it does not absolutely im-  
poverish or corrupt characters. Of some  
castle building one cannot say much; char-  
acter is assuredly corrupted by avaricious  
dreams of marriage as a road to material op-  
ulence and luxury. There is, indeed, no  
end to the depraved broodings which may  
come to an empty and undirected mind.—  
If the emotions and the intellect are not  
tended and trained they will run to an evil,  
an evil propagating seed. Rooted and in-  
curable frivolity is the best that can come  
to it; corruption is the worst.

## Sensible Veto.

The Governor of Alabama has vetoed the  
bill authorizing the Legislature to cast the  
electoral vote of that State in the ensuing  
Presidential election, and the Legislature  
has failed to pass it over the veto. As it  
is the first and only fair, honest and states-  
manlike document we have yet seen eman-  
ating from any of the Radical Governors,  
we copy it below:

"After the most mature reflection, I am  
forced to the conclusion that the bill is  
wrong in principle, that it would be a dan-  
gerous precedent in a republican govern-  
ment. As my judgement does not approve  
the bill, it is my constitutional duty to return  
it to the Senate with my objections. It  
can not be but regarded as remarkable that  
the first Republican Legislature convened  
in Alabama shall, in the face of the princi-  
ple of its organization, which every Republi-  
can professes to hold dear, deny not to  
the colored, but the white man, the right  
by his vote to indicate his choice for Presi-  
dent and Vice President of the United  
States, and take the matter in its own hands.  
What excuse can there be for it? Is it a  
mere expediency? If so, then it is an  
abandonment of principles, or an acknowl-  
edgment that the material out of which  
the Republican party is composed can not  
be trusted. In other words it is to say that  
the colored man will not do to be trusted.  
This action of the General Assembly will  
be regarded as still more remarkable, when  
considered in connection with what seems  
to have been almost the unanimous opinion  
of the leading members of the Republican  
party of Alabama. It was believed by most  
of them, and so represented at Washing-  
ton, that a large majority of the voting pop-  
ulation of the State were in favor of the new  
Constitution. It is as much as to say that  
the Republican party was in a large major-  
ity in the State, for it is well known that  
none of these opposed it. If the party is  
as strong as has been supposed, then the ne-  
cessity of party expediency does not exist,  
but even if it exists, would it be justifiable  
in resorting to it?"

"Inasmuch as I desire the election of  
Grant and Colfax, I am unwilling to become  
a party to that desirable result, to a schism  
which, practically, denies the very princi-  
ple for which those standard-bearers stand  
pledged before the country."

A benevolent gentleman of Massachu-  
setts erected a church at his own expense,  
and gave it to a society, with the single re-  
striction that Christianity should never be  
assailed in its pulpit.

Subscribers who receive this copy of the  
*Citizen* with a pencil mark around the top  
corners of this paragraph, are earnestly re-  
quested to come up and settle. It will be  
impossible for us to continue the *Citizen*  
without prompt action on the part of our  
friends.

Great hopes of a large cotton crop in  
Texas.

Seedless watermelons are raised in Cad-  
do parish, Louisiana.

The present Georgia Governor was for-  
merly an expressman.

Sweet potatoes are selling at \$4 a bushel  
in Columbus, Georgia.

"There now," said a little girl, while  
rummaging a drawer in a bureau, "grandpa  
has gone to heaven without his specta-  
cles."

A young lady who had lost or mislaid  
her beauty was advised to hang up her fid-  
dle. She said the advice did great vio-  
lence to her heart strings.

"Why does father call mother honey?"  
asked a little boy of his older brother.—  
"Can't tell 'cept it's because she has a  
large comb in her head."

We heard of a minister the other day  
who said that he preached without notes.  
In a moment he added that he did not refer  
to greenbacks.

The poor man of the country is made to  
pay the taxes of the rich man by the pre-  
sent Internal Revenue Laws, passed by the  
Radical Congress. Every poor man who  
wishes to be relieved from this burden of  
taxation, will vote the Democratic ticket.

Sunstroke, according to General Napier,  
must be a rather pleasant way out of the  
world. The General tried it in Scinde,  
once, and wrote of it to his daughter, as  
follows: "The sunstroke is a staggerer, yet  
my hope is to die by one."

Rosa Celeste, the female Blondin of Cali-  
fornia, means to walk a rope across Niaga-  
ra.—*Boston Post.*

And now let us see, when the feat comes  
off, if Niagara will have the gallantry to  
shut its eyes.—*Low Jour.*

The dog that wakes up from a sound  
slumber and looks about him for a better  
position, turns round and round for a doz-  
en times or more, and finally lies down in  
the same place, is a perfect type of thou-  
sands of persons whom we meet in the daily  
walks of life.

"Let us have peace," says Grant. The  
Philadelphia Press repeats the cry in its  
prose columns with a tiresome iteration,  
while in its poetical column we find the fol-  
lowing:

"Shall the past be forgotten?  
No: never while a tombstone stands  
Above a soldier's grave."

"Fire your guns," said a poor laboring  
man in Detroit, while the Radicals were  
ratifying Grant's nomination. "You can't  
fool me any longer. I voted your ticket  
until it takes three dollars to buy what I  
used to get for seventy-five cents, and now  
think it's about time for a change."

"Does pa kiss you because he loves  
you?" inquired a snub nose urchin of his  
maternal ancestor.

"To be sure, senny. Why?"  
"Well, I think he must love the cook too,  
for he kissed her more than forty times last  
Sunday when you were gone to meeting."

A leader of music in a church where  
congregational singing was practiced se-  
lected a tune with the wrong metre to be sung  
to the words:

"With hyssop purge my soul, O Lord."  
He tried it twice, when some old lady  
cried out:

"I say, mister, you had better try some  
other yarb."

Flavoring extracts obtained, not from the  
fruit, but from certain chemical products,  
should be carefully used. Recently, over  
thirty persons who attended a strawberry  
and ice cream festival given in one of the  
churches in Saginaw, Mich., were suddenly  
taken ill, most of them slightly, but three  
or four quite seriously. The illness, it was  
thought, was occasioned by the extracts  
used in flavoring the cream.

Orville Grant, a respectable merchant of  
Chicago, and a brother of Gen. Grant, re-  
cently gave a check of \$1,000 to a Demo-  
cratic Club of that city. In consequence  
of the habits of his brother, the now Gen-  
eral, he has not, for a long time, been on  
very familiar terms with him, deeming  
him utterly unfit for the office to which the  
nigger party have nominated him.

If the women of America expect here-  
after to escape the drudgeries of life, and  
to have their sons and daughters live in  
peace, comfort and happiness, let them give  
their voices to the support of the men and  
measures of the democratic party, who are  
trying to relieve the country and the peo-  
ple from the overwhelming taxation that  
radical men are cursing the country with.